

U.S.-based capability for manufacturing RD-180 engines for use on military launches of these systems. Additionally, American and Russian scientists were working to define a new space-based stereo viewing research project called the Russian-American Observation Satellite (RAMOS). The goal of RAMOS was to build confidence between the United States and the Russian Federation by cooperating on a defense research and development program. This program has currently received an increase in funding. Potential joint U.S.-Russian cooperation programs are focused on a wide range of technologies and space operational needs.

(a) Space Solar Power: Russia and U.S. could further this joint technology risk reduction program. (b) Cooperative Aeronautics Research Program: This joint research program in advanced aeronautics and propulsion technologies could benefit both nations. (c) Advanced Space Propulsion Technology: We should build on previous U.S.-Russian cooperative activities on Russian electric propulsion technology for deep space missions. (d) Joint Weather Satellites: The U.S. and Russia could jointly develop polar and geostationary weather satellites and solar monitoring satellites. (e) Planetary Defense: Joint U.S.-Russian cooperative program to detect, monitor, and track potential Earth-crossing asteroids and develop capabilities to rapidly respond. There is an unmet need to develop a comprehensive catalogue of Earth-threatening objects and the means to rapidly respond to the threat they pose. (f) Aerospace and Aeronautics Research: Achievement of the goal of low-cost access will depend upon significant improvements in launch vehicle technology development. It must be understood that U.S.-Russian partnership on space initiatives will require U.S.-Russian partnership in the areas of aeronautics as well. The state of art in aircraft engine technology for both countries would benefit from an exchange in manufacturing techniques and materials science.

Further Space Exploration—The focus of joint programs involving humans exploring the solar system and beyond must involve launch vehicle technology development. Concentration in this area would allow coopera-

tive programs to move forward in exploring and determining whether there is life in the oceans beneath the ice on Europa, for example. Although NASA abandoned its Pluto mission earlier this year due to a lack of funds, a joint mission to Pluto and the Kuiper asteroid belts may make it feasible.

Support and expand private sector relationship. The Lockheed Krunachev Space Launch is an example of this partnership.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 12:10 a.m.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 57 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 12:10 a.m.

□ 2430

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SESSIONS) at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes a.m.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3129, CUSTOMS BORDER SECURITY ACT OF 2002

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-482) on the resolution (H. Res. 426) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3129) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 for the United States Customs Service for antiterrorism, drug interdiction, and other operations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative, for the United States International

Trade Commission, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3448, PUBLIC HEALTH SECURITY AND BIOTERRORISM PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE ACT OF 2002

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-483) on the resolution (H. Res. 427) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3448) to improve the ability of the United States to prevent, prepare for, and respond to bioterrorism and other public health emergencies, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4775, 2002 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FURTHER RECOVERY FROM AND RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-484) on the resolution (H. Res. 428) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4775) making supplemental appropriations for further recovery from and response to terrorist attacks on the United States for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.